issue of fact is presented in an appeal proceeding, the Board may deny a request for hearing. On request or motion by either party and for good cause shown, the Board may in its discretion adjust the date of a hearing.

§4.119 Notice of hearings.

The parties shall be given at least 15 days' notice of the time and place set for hearings. In scheduling hearings, the Board will give due regard to the desires of the parties, and to the requirement for just and prompt determination of appeals. Receipt of a notice of hearing shall be promptly acknowledged by the parties. A party failing to acknowledge a notice of hearing shall be deemed to have consented to the indicated time and place of hearing.

§4.120 Subpoenas. (See §4.100(a)(2).)

- (a) General. Upon written request of either party filed with the docket clerk or on his own initiative, the Administrative Judge to whom a case is assigned or who is otherwise designated by the Chairman may issue a subpoena requiring:
- (1) Testimony at a deposition— the deposing of a witness, in the city or county where he resides or is employed or transacts his business in person, or at another location convenient for him that is specifically determined by the Board:
- (2) Testimony at a hearing— the attendance of a witness for the purpose of taking testimony at a hearing; and
- (3) Production of books and papers— in addition to paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section, the production by the witness at the deposition or hearing of books and papers designated in the subpoena.
- (b) Voluntary cooperation. Each party is expected (1) to cooperate and make available witnesses and evidence under its control as requested by the other party, without issuance of a subpoena, and (2) to secure voluntary attendance of desired third-party books, papers, documents, or tangible things whenever possible.
- (c) Requests for subpoenas. (1) A request for a subpoena shall normally be filed at least:

- (i) 15 days before a scheduled deposition where the attendance of a witness at a deposition is sought;
- (ii) 30 days before a scheduled hearing where the attendance of a witness at a hearing is sought.
- In its discretion the Board may honor requests for subpoenas not made within these time limitations.
- (2) A request for a subpoena shall state the reasonable scope and general relevance to the case of the testimony and of any books and papers sought.
- (d) Request to quash or modify. Upon written request by the person subpoenaed or by a party, made within 10 days after service but in any event not later than the time specified in the subpoena for compliance, the Board may (1) quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable and oppressive or for other good cause shown, or (2) require the person in whose behalf the subpoena was issued to advance the reasonable cost of producing subpoenaed books and papers. Where circumstances require, the Board may act upon such a request at any time after a copy has been served upon the opposing party.
- (e) Forms—issuance. (1) Every subpoena shall state the name of the Board and the title of the appeal and shall command each person to whom it is directed to attend and give testimony, and if appropriate, to produce specified books and papers at a time and place therein specified. In issuing a subpoena to a requesting party, the Administrative Judge shall sign the subpoena and may in his discretion, enter the name of the witness and otherwise leave it blank. The party to whom the subpoena before service.
- (2) Where the witness is located in a foreign country, a letter rogatory or subpoena may be issued and served under the circumstances and in the manner provided in 28 U.S.C. 1781–1784.
- (f) Service. (1) The party requesting issuance of subpoena shall arrange for service.
- (2) A subpoena requiring the attendance of a witness at a deposition or hearing may be served at any place. A subpoena may be served by a U.S. marshal or deputy marshal, or by any other person who is not a party and not less than 18 years of age. Service of a